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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/517,002	06/30/2005	Pramil C. Deb	4544-045655	8750
28289 7590 09/03/2009 THE WEBB LAW FIRM, P.C. 700 KOPPERS BUILDING 436 SEVENTH AVENUE			EXAMINER	
			PHASGE, ARUN S	
PITTSBURGH,	-		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1795	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/03/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/517,002	DEB ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Arun S. Phasge	1795
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tind will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02</u> 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ Th 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pr	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 11-25 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrest signal is a s	awn from consideration. /or election requirement. ner. ccepted or b) □ objected to by the	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the I	ection is required if the drawing(s) is ob	pjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicat iority documents have been receiv au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:	ate

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

The amendment to the claims to make the claims all composition claims depending from claim 11, removes the restriction. Accordingly, all the pending claims have been examined.

Claim Objections

Claims 20 and 25 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form. The claims are recited as product-by-process claims, accordingly, they are product or composition claims. The method of making the composition does not provide further limitations to the composition claim and are therefore objected for failing to further limit the previous claim.

The invention defined in a product-by-process claim is a product, not a process. *In re Bridgeford*, 149 U.S.P.Q. 55 C.C.P.A. (1966). It is the patentability of the product claimed and NOT of the recited process steps which must be established. *In re Brown*, 173 U.S.P.Q. 685 C.C.P.A. (1972); *In re Wertheim*, 191 U.S.P.Q. 90 C.C.P.A. (1976).

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* **v.** *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 11-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Usui et al. (Usui). US 2004/0042965 A1.

The Usui reference discloses the composition comprising aluminum, magnesium and iron powders (section [0125]), filler, additive and/or hydrogen scavengers (see section [0146]).

The Usui patent does not disclose the relative percentages of the components, rather is discloses the addition of material based upon the total amount of the metal powders (see claims 1-32).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Usui to use different concentrations of the components by the teachings contained therein.

One having ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this modification, because it has been well settled that such modification to concentration is well within the purview of the ordinary artisan and to find workable values within the broad range would have been obvious.

Normally, change in concentration, is not patentable modification; however, such changes may impart patentability to process if ranges claimed produce new and unexpected result which is different in kind and not merely in degree from results of prior art; such ranges are termed "critical" ranges, and applicant has burden of proving such criticality; even though applicant's modification results in great improvement and utility over prior art, it may still not be patentable if modification was within capabilities of one skilled in art; more particularly, where general conditions of claim are disclosed in prior art, it is not inventive to discover optimum or workable ranges by routine experimentation. *In re Aller et al*, 105 U.S.P.Q. 233 CCPA (1955).

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Arun S. Phasge whose telephone number is (571) 272-

1345. The examiner can normally be reached on MONDAY-THURSDAY, 7:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Nam X. Nguyen can be reached on (571) 272-1342. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Arun S. Phasge/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1795

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